

The Weekly Chronicle.

RULE & RICKS, Publishers,
Number 19 Market Place, East Side.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy, one year, \$2 00
One copy, six months, 1 00
Ten copies, one year, 16 50
Twenty copies, one year, 30 00

WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 30, 1872.

THE PRESIDENT.

From the East and from the West; from the North and from the distant South, on electric wings, comes the glad tidings that through a free, untrammelled ballot, Gen. Grant has been chosen as President for four more years.

And now four millions of voices sound aloud a song of praise and thanksgiving for a country delivered from the dangers that would have threatened it had the unnatural and corrupt coalition concocted at Cincinnati and Baltimore succeeded.

The election of Grant and Wilson is an evidence of the intelligence and good sense of the American people, far more significant than expressed in any other Presidential election. Upon its face the Greeley movement was calculated to catch voters. It proposed to be a movement for reform, whereas, in fact, it was a struggle for spoils. It professed to be in the interest of reconciliation and for a more fraternal union of the sections, whereas its promoters, in Tennessee, at least have been intolerant and proscriptive to a shameful degree. While professing to have formed a new party upon principle, they abandoned almost all discussions of principles in the canvass and hurled at the President the vilest slanders ever heaped upon a candidate. Both Gen. Grant and Senator Wilson have characters above reproach. They have been in positions of trust but their personal integrity has never been successfully assailed. They have been faithful public servants. This the people knew and to answer their calumniators they have by an overwhelming vote placed them in the highest and most honorable offices in the gift of the people.

Before the intelligent world, the American people have vindicated Gen. Grant, and the greatest soldier and most slandered President goes into his second term completely and fully acquitted.

The war made upon Johnson because of his Union record, and the proscription of such men as Blizard, Sevier, Gaut and Williams, because of their sympathy with the Government during the war, is not calculated to make votes for Caldwell and other candidates running upon their war record. Union men feel if their friends are to be proscribed because of their loyalty, that they will no longer vote for the men persecuting them simply because they are "regular nominees."

SENATOR BROWNLOW.

This grand old hero of a hundred campaigns was present on the stand last night at the Republican rally on Market Square. It sent a thrill of satisfaction through many a heart to see the old war horse at the front, manifesting his approval of the cause for which he has performed so much gallant service. Three cheers for the old war horse, true to the last.

The Jackson Whig and Tribune seems to be afflicted with a huge sized disgust, as a consequence of the troubles of Tennessee Democracy. In its last issue we find the following:

When the election is over, let who will be elected, we do not expect to devote so much space to politics or political subjects. If Cheatham is elected we shall rejoice, because we believe it will be for good; if Johnson, we shall acquiesce with the best grace we may; but if Maynard—and we think this latter as probable as either of the others—we shall lament the folly which has produced such a result, but shall feel a conscious and serene satisfaction that we in no manner contributed to so untoward a result.

Hon. Benjamin G. Harris, a leading Democrat and ex-Congressman of Maryland, has issued an address to the Democrats of that State, urging them to vote against both Grant and Greeley.

THE PRESIDENT'S INDIAN POLICY.

A report having been put in circulation by some anti-Administration newspaper, that the President was about to change the Indian policy that has been so creditable to his heart as well as his head, George H. Stuart, of Philadelphia, addressed him a letter on the subject and received the following reply:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C.
October 29, 1872.

Geo. H. Stuart, Esq.—MY DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 24th inst., saying that a change in the Indian policy of the Administration is reported to be contemplated, is just received. Such a thing has not been thought of. If the present policy toward the Indians can be improved in any way I will always be ready to receive suggestions on the subject, but if any change is made it will be on the side of the civilization of the Indians.

I do not think I ever placed the different modes of civilization with the view of having a certain all his energies in stimulating the weaker. If any change takes place in the Indian policy of the Government while I am in power it will be on the humanitarian side of the question.

Very truly yours,
U. S. GRANT.

THE VICTORY COMPLETE.

The election yesterday resulted in sweeping victories for the Republican party in about thirty of the thirty-seven States of the Union. After twelve years of uninterrupted ascendancy in the Nation, it strides into another four years lease of power with the most complete triumph that ever perched upon its banners. The returns given in the CHRONICLE this morning read like the overwhelming victories attending a new party riding into power upon the wave of a great popular revolution.

The coalition that four months ago exultingly boasted of sweeping the Republic with a grand "tidal wave" comes out of this contest with every one of the old free States wrested from its control. Massachusetts repudiates Banks and Sumner; Illinois disowns Trumbull, Palmer and White and the Empire State with a grand outburst of patriotic furor rebukes Greeley and Fenton. Never in our political history has a party been so utterly and overwhelmingly overthrown and repudiated. Tennessee has passed through the storm of fierce contention and comes out almost if not fully redeemed from the unworthy bonds of the Secesh Democracy. At this writing, 2 A. M., the indications point to the election of our noble standard bearer Horace Maynard. This glorious victory is not yet assured but seems very probable as it is conceded in private dispatches by the chairman of the Cheatham State Committee, the editor of the Nashville Union and American. So far as our returns show Maynard leads both of his competitors. He leads Johnson over 2,000 and Cheatham by about 3,000. Cheatham will be second if not first in the race and the ex-President last though not by any means least, as his remarkable canvass, single-handed and alone shows.

The "Battering Ram" District, mapped out to defeat Maynard, will probably be represented by Thornburgh. His majority in this county as far as heard from is 1,108. It will probably reach 1,800. Three districts of Jefferson county give him 350 majority. Upon this basis his majority this side of the mountains will be between 4,500 and 5,000. It may exceed the latter estimate. We consider his election very nearly if not absolutely certain.

Knoxville goes Republican by about 250 majority, as the Grant and Greeley vote shows.

We eclipse the magnificent victory of last August in Knox county, and place it among the foremost of the Republican counties of the State.

All in all, yesterday's work was well done. A complete and glorious victory the CHRONICLE records this morning, and with these glad tidings it sends greeting to the glorious Republican host of Tennessee.

THE ELECTION.

The Quadrennial Contest Terminated.

The Day Passes Off Very Quietly.

The election passed off in this city so quietly that with the exception of the saloons being closed, a stranger would scarcely have perceived any difference between it and the day previous, unless in the number of carriages driven through the streets, freighted with voters en route for the various precincts.

At many of the voting places there were no "workers" for any of the candidates, and the sovereigns exercised the right of suffrage without being importuned by the friends of rival candidates to vote for their particular favorite, perhaps, for the first time in life. At others, however, there was considerable interest manifested and tickets of all shades, from the "straights" on both sides, and gradually changing from the Presidential nominee until the last name had totally changed the complexion and transformed it into one decidedly mixed.

The Democrats, many of them, felt that their candidates were not likely to sweep the field and the name of their Elector for the State at Large from East Tennessee was frequently "scratched."

The vote for Congressman at Large showed that Mr. Maynard still maintained his hold on the affections of his party, while Gen. Cheatham carried off many that would have been cast for Johnson a month ago.

The vote of Knox county up to the time of going to press with 17 districts to hear from, is as follows: Grant, 1,636; Greeley, 974; Freeman, 1,618; Brown, 974; Maynard, 1,571; Johnson, 775; Cheatham, 275; Thornburgh, 1,716; Caldwell, 874; Garrett, 24.

Richards carries the county for Senate by a large majority, and Houk and Carnes; all Republicans, elected to the Legislature.

PREPARE FOR ANOTHER EPIDEMIC.—The Dominion of Canada seems determined to be the fountainhead of animal distempers the present season. Besides being the origin of the prevailing horse malady, another disease which threatens to become widespread, has broken out among the swine in Hull, Ottawa. Our farmers and health commissioners should be on the alert, and endeavor to prevent, if possible, this new plague from spreading among the swine in this city and vicinity.—N. Y. Herald, 30th.

O OUR FRIENDS.

We offer elsewhere some magnificent premiums for the largest and second largest club of subscribers to the WEEKLY CHRONICLE. This is a good chance for our friends to aid us in circulating the CHRONICLE, and at the same time, to pay themselves liberally for their work. Every family ought to have a good sewing machine and every farmer wants a superior plow. Our agents can earn three dollars a day in canvassing for subscribers for these very liberal premiums.

The CHRONICLE ought to be in every household in Tennessee. We want to give our friends inducements to help us put it there. Will they not take hold and help us?

Stephen Paul Andrews was arrested for complicity in the Woodhull and Claflin indecencies.

A. S. COLYAR TO ISHAM G. HARRIS.

The Ex-Governor's Late Card Replied to—A Few Plain Facts.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 30, 1872.

To the Editor of the Banner:

My attention has been called to a long letter published in the Memphis Appeal and republished in the Union and American, by Governor Harris, reviewing the discussion between him and me at Murfreesboro'. The novelty of this communication attracted my attention. It struck me that, as the papers at Murfreesboro' had said all they could conscientiously for the Governor, being strongly on his side, and the Union and American had championed his cause, besides publishing two or three lengthy communications from Murfreesboro', doing the best they could for him, and especially as he had the conclusion in the debate, it was rather overdoing the thing the thing to interview himself, and in a formal letter after he had time to think, come to his own rescue by reviewing the entire debate.

But upon a careful reading of his review I find the only point in the discussion which created any sensation is admitted as stated by me. Whatever Governor Harris' friends may have said about the facts as they were published—now there can be no controversy about them.

It is now settled that Governor Harris did openly and publicly, in a speech charge that Mr. Johnson, while Military Governor of Tennessee, take from the people, without due process of law, about \$20,000, and that he charged this to be a great crime, and subversive of the dearest constitutional rights.

It is now settled that it was truthfully charged in reply that he, the accuser, had, as civil Governor, taken out of the Bank of Tennessee, without due process of law, of the sacred school fund, secured in terms by the Constitution to the children of the State for ever, and which no enactment could touch, \$4,550,793.

It is now settled that the Governor, as civil Governor, without due process of law, not only took this large sum from the Bank of Tennessee, but, by force, he did take from the Planters' Bank, \$500,000, and that he did, as civil Governor, by force, take from the Union Bank of Tennessee, and, of course, without due process of law, \$500,000.

These things, as first denied, are now settled. And the defense is that it was taken to feed the army.

Now it turns out that a few months after this, and when Mr. Johnson became Military Governor, he had troops which he had to feed, and was without money. He was with a conquering army and in a captured city, and these same two banks were still here.

Mr. Johnson went down to these two banks and told them that he had troops to feed and had no money, and asked them if they could lend him some money. After considering the securities, Mr. Johnson borrowed from each of said banks \$20,000, and gave the individual promissory notes of "Andrew Johnson" with personal security—every dollar of which he afterward paid, with interest, in legal tenders.

Behold the accuser and the accused. Governor Harris says in his review that the transactions with the Bank of Tennessee were fair, because he turned over bonds under an act of the Legislature.

The convening of the Legislature, and the Governor's message, and the act itself, fix beyond doubt the responsibility.

Bonds on a contemplated rebellion against the United States, in consideration for the sacred school fund, is worse than a forged note on a woodpecker at large, in payment of spiritual dues.

A. S. COLYAR.

SAVING IN THE PUBLIC PRINTING.

Last Sunday morning, under the above caption, we alluded to the saving to the State in the matter of public printing, the result of Col. Baxter's ventilation and Senator Gibson's vigilance in the Legislature. We stated in that editorial that the Nashville papers had not deigned to notice the contract with Wheeler, Marshall & Bruce, not being willing to let their readers know to what extent they, the public printers, have been overcharging the tax payers.

The Banner of Tuesday says we misrepresented the facts. Upon investigation we find that the Banner did notice the contract under the following circumstances, as we are reliably informed: When the commissioners made the award to Wheeler, Marshall & Bruce, the reporters of the two Nashville papers were at the Capitol in the afternoon, as is their daily custom, and the item was given them. On their rounds the next day it was remarked by one of the State officials, that the item had been overlooked. The Banner reporter made some excuse and promised to insert the following day, which, for some reason, was not done. One of the commissioners who made the award then wrote a notice of it, and took it to the Banner office, where he handed it in as an advertisement, paying for its insertion. Next morning a short notice of the award appeared, and one of the proprietors returned the money handed in by the State officer with an apology for not inserting before.

The Banner adds: It is but fair to say that the State, in ordering a thousand copies of the book, instead of six hundred as heretofore, cheapens the price per volume—the composition on one thousand or ten thousand copies costing no more than for five hundred. It was optional with the Printers to the State to take the contract at the bid which the State accepted, but they were not willing to do work at those figures.

That is a sorry plea, as they must know that Wheeler, Marshall & Bruce have the volume we referred to (4th Heiskell) stereotyped, which adds about 25 per cent. to the cost, so that the price could not be cheapened a great deal. Any man can see that the difference should not be as much as \$3.25 or more than half.

The assertion that it was optional with the public printers to take the work at the figures, is not in accordance with the facts as we understand them, and have them from good authority. The law gives authority to the Commissioners to let out the work and provides that if the public printers are as low as the lowest in their bid, they are to have the preference. Our information is that Roberts & Purvis put in a bid and so did the Union and American Company, but none was put in by Jones, Purvis & Co., the public printers. So it could not have been optional, unless Jones, Purvis & Co. had put in a bid at \$2.75 per volume, the price bid by Wheeler, Marshall & Bruce.

The Elections Yesterday.

The following States voted yesterday for State officers and Congressmen, in addition to Presidential electors: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nevada, New York and Tennessee.

The following also voted for Congressmen, but not for State officers: California, Delaware, Connecticut (to fill vacancy in First District), Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin. The people will also vote upon a constitutional proposition enlarging the Supreme Court by the addition of two Justices. Two constitutional propositions will also be voted upon in Texas: 1. To permanently locate the capital at the place having the most votes. 2. To limit and define the power of the Legislature in making land grants. In the remainder of the States the election will be for Presidential Electors alone. At the same time the people of the Territories of Arizona, Idaho and Washington will vote for Delegates.

Of the Legislatures to be elected next month, those of the following States will be called upon to elect United States Senators for the term beginning March 4, 1873: Alabama, a Senator in place of Spencer, Republican; Arkansas, in place of Rice, Liberal; Florida, in place of Osborn, Republican; Illinois, in place of Trumbull, Liberal; Kansas, in place of Pomeroy, Republican; Louisiana, in place of Kellogg, Republican; Missouri, in place of Blair, Democrat; Nevada, in place of Clegg, Republican; New York, in place of Nyce, Republican; and Wisconsin, in place of Howe, Republican. The last majority (as officially announced) in each of the States that vote to-day is as follows:

| | | |
|----------------|--------|------|
| Alabama | 1,771 | Dem. |
| Arkansas | 2,712 | Rep. |
| California | 5,961 | Rep. |
| Connecticut | 28 | Rep. |
| Delaware | 2,470 | Dem. |
| Florida | 228 | Dem. |
| Georgia | 55,000 | Dem. |
| Illinois | 21,020 | Rep. |
| Indiana | 1,148 | Dem. |
| Iowa | 41,254 | Rep. |
| Kansas | 20,170 | Rep. |
| Kentucky | 36,375 | Dem. |
| Louisiana | 24,477 | Rep. |
| Maine | 17,048 | Rep. |
| Maryland | 15,138 | Dem. |
| Massachusetts | 13,958 | Rep. |
| Michigan | 18,529 | Rep. |
| Minnesota | 14,988 | Rep. |
| Missouri | 41,038 | Dem. |
| Mississippi | 38,089 | Rep. |
| Montana | 6,000 | Rep. |
| Nebraska | 1,052 | Dem. |
| Nevada | 2,230 | Rep. |
| New Hampshire | 6,007 | Dem. |
| New Jersey | 17,087 | Rep. |
| New York | 1,963 | Rep. |
| Ohio | 14,145 | Rep. |
| Oregon | 11,000 | Rep. |
| Pennsylvania | 25,737 | Rep. |
| Rhode Island | 8,573 | Rep. |
| South Carolina | 30,000 | Rep. |
| Tennessee | 34,497 | Dem. |
| Texas | 22,084 | Dem. |
| Vermont | 25,338 | Rep. |
| Virginia | 9,901 | Dem. |
| West Virginia | 2,851 | Dem. |
| Wisconsin | 9,391 | Rep. |

*In these States the estimated majorities cast at the recent elections are given.

THE HORSE MALADY RAPIDLY ABATING.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 2.—Senator Blair is sick. NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The malady is rapidly abating. The weather is bracing. There were 83 deaths here yesterday and 146 in Brooklyn. No information from Boston.

The Hall jury say that they disagreed on the wilfulness of neglect alleged against the Mayor. No juryman suggested that the Mayor had committed any fraudulent act.

Advices from Gotha concerning the explorations of the Norwegian, Capt. Nils Johnson, represent that Johnson, in re-exploring in August last on the islands east of Spitsbergen found the sea free of ice to north-eastward, and indications of powerful oceanic currents serving to keep open the higher polar seas. Johnson went north to latitude of nearly 88°.

Dr. Peterman, the great German geographer, is shortly to make public the discoveries of Capt. Nils Johnson.

The accident already reported on the Jamesburg Railroad near Monmouth, N. J., Tuesday night last was due to carelessness in telegraphing as to the running of trains. The engineer and fireman, who were killed, were horribly mangled. The engineer on one of the trains did not give the signal for down breaks though in full view of the approaching train. It was miraculous that a frightful loss of life did not occur. No physicians were near to aid the wounded whose sufferings were for a while dreadful.

The Protestant Episcopal Bishops on yesterday elected Rev. Wm. H. Hare, now Secretary of foreign committee, as Bishop to the Indians.

Joseph Arnes, a well known artist, died here yesterday.

Woodhull & Claflin have been arrested for a gross libel. They were taken before Commissioner Osborne and held in eight thousand dollars bail each for trial. No one appeared to bail them and they were taken to Ludlow street jail.

A special train on the Toronto and Bruce railroad ran off the track near Owen Sound, killing G. Davidson, Isam and James Sherman and seriously wounding four others.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—The malady is increasing rapidly.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—There is a cold rain here. But few horses are on the streets.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—There are between 300 and 400 sick horses here.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2.—The China steamer takes \$500,000 treasurer.

CUMBERLAND, MD., Nov. 4.—The freight car on the Huntington and Broad Top road, killing the conductor, Bowser and three others, and mortally wounding a fifth.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 4.—The Lochiel rolling mill was burned. Loss, \$100,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The forthcoming election occupied the attention of many preachers yesterday.

There is some excitement in West Chester county over the reported discovery of gold beneath quartz there.

Wm. Smith, publisher of Woodhull's weekly, found bail in \$5,000, and was released from Ludlow street jail.

Nearly all the laboring horses here and many in the surrounding counties are

disabled. The cars are stopped. The outward bound mail and express matter failed to make the trains and boats for want of horses.

The horse disease is evidently abating. The disagreeable feature of the epidemic is the number of carcasses in the streets, the facilities for removal not being equal to the demand.

The malady is abating and it is believed it will not last more than a week.

At 12 o'clock to-day the United States Grand Jury found indictments against Victoria Woodhull and Tennie C. Claflin, who were arrested on Saturday charged with mailing indecent printed matter through the post office. The prisoners were taken from Ludlow street jail at 1 o'clock and brought before Commissioner Osborne who said the indictments relieved him of the necessity of holding an examination. The accused were visibly affected on hearing of the indictments, Woodhull almost to tears and Claflin looked somewhat depressed. The counsel for the prisoners complained of the conduct of the Government in pressing the indictments, and speaking of the examination as a most arbitrary proceeding. The accused came prepared for the examination. The Commissioner ordered the warrants following the indictments to be served upon the accused and they were removed to jail in default of \$8,000 bail each.

Three men were suffocated by gas in a new mineral well opened at Avon.

The department of business is nearly suspended. Three-fourths of the clerks are gone home to vote.

Judge Advocate Maj. H. B. Barnham has been relieved from the department of the South and goes to the department of the Platte.

At a Conference of the Baptist Clergy of Boston and vicinity to-day the committee on close communion reported: First, that christian baptism is the immersion of a believer in water, in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, and is a profession of his faith in Christ. Second, that christian churches ought to be composed of such regenerate persons only as have been baptised on a profession of their faith in Jesus. Third, that the Lord's supper ought to be observed by christian churches only. Fourth, that invitations of courtesy to partake of the emblems should be given to none but orderly members of churches properly constituted.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 4.—The horse malady is here, and the majority of horses and mules are more or less afflicted.

MADRID, Oct. 29.—While the army bill was under consideration in Cortes yesterday, Senator Garridas said the Radical party in Spain existed only by the sufferance of the Republicans. This remark gave rise to a warm debate, during which a sharp encounter took place between Senor Zorilla, President of the Council, and Senor Figueras. The latter, in the course of an excited speech, declared that the present was the last Spanish ministry that would be formed under King Amadeus.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The London Banking Association has received four hundred thousand sovereigns from the Bank of Paris and more coming.

ROME, Oct. 31.—The dispatches from Turin report no abatement of the floods. The damage is beyond calculation. In Ferrara alone forty thousand people are homeless.

TURIN, Nov. 1.—The Po flood continues and people are stowing on house tops and in trees. The streams are filled with carcasses of cattle and wrecks of houses. The town of Reggie, fourteen miles from Medina has almost disappeared beneath the flood.

ROME, Nov. 1.—The Pope has resolved to defend the cause of the Church of Geneva against the decree of the Swiss Government, forbidding exercise of his Episcopal functions within the Swiss territory by the appointed Bishop, Nurmilard.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Music Hall in Oxford, was burned last night.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The corner stone of Saint Patrick's Church was laid to-day, Archbishop Bailey conducting the ceremonies.

No cars running to-day. The Government sells \$1,000,000 in gold each Thursday and buys \$1,000,000 in bonds each Wednesday of November.

In Baltimore eleven out of the eight hundred street railway horses are well—fatal cases are rare. Nearly all the horses in New York are stabled on account of the cold rain storm. The only horses used in Boston yesterday were those needed for hotel guests.

The Common Council of Chicago meets to-day to pass an ordinance allowing dummy engines on the street roads.

The noted trotting horse Springfield, bay, died in Springfield, Mass., to-day.

Messengers of the Signal office deliver probabilities on foot. Their horses and mules too are afflicted.

A horse valued at \$5,000, property of Col. Roselle, of Arlington, had his leg broken by a kick.

There are no cars running and but few hacks. There are comparatively few deaths.

A letter was received at the Treasury Department this morning from the Collector at Stonington, Connecticut, announcing the arrival off that port of the schooner, Crown Point, on the 25th ult., with two cases of yellow fever on board.

She is from St. Domingo, with a cargo of sugar, dye woods, etc., for Boston. The vessel was quarantined since then none but the health officer has been allowed to visit her. One of the patients died; the other is convalescent. No new cases are reported. After being quarantined and properly fumigated she will proceed to her destination.

Small Pox.

We understand that there are several cases of small pox at Bristol and Union on the line of the Railroad. It is very necessary that all persons who have not been vaccinated should attend to the matter immediately to protect themselves against the fatal pest. It should be looked to by all.—Greenville Sentinel and Reporter.

A gentleman just from Bristol reports three new cases of small pox made their appearance on Monday. One of the parties attacked is a young man living in Mrs. Caldwell's family and two in the family of a neighbor who visited Mrs. Caldwell's family during her recent illness.

Handsome Parlor and Chamber Suits, Brackets, brackets, brackets, at 212d St. SCOTT, SIMMONS & Co.

It is a singular and well authenticated fact that not a single case of the Horse Epidemic has occurred where Damsen's Stock Powder have been freely used.